IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A natural language retrieval method for retrieving documents (sentences) by inputting a natural language question using a syntax analysis method based on a mobile configuration concept, the method comprising:

analyzing a document in which sentence analysis information of a document that is an object of retrieval is stored in a sentence information database by using a syntax analysis method based on a mobile configuration concept <u>comprising a morpheme program, a semantic feature dictionary program, a multiple morpheme list program, a grammatical rule database, and a subcategorization database</u>; ~~according to claim 1~~;

analyzing question syntax in which in the document information database, if a question in a natural language is input, the syntax of the question is first analyzed according to the syntax analysis method based on the mobile configuration concept ~~according to claim 1~~, the syntax analysis result is dissected <u>into grammatical relations</u> ~~in units of words~~ according to syntax analysis information, the interrogative sentence type of a question is captured, and a dissected~~,~~ detailed <u>database query form</u> ~~question~~ is determined;

retrieving a document in which the role of the tag of the detailed question determined in a <u>syntax analysis result</u> ~~sentence analysis dictionary~~ is converted into a tag for retrieval according to the desired interrogative sentence type, a word having the converted tag for retrieval is retrieved in the sentence <u>information database</u> ~~analysis dictionary~~, and a ranking is calculated ~~based on the frequency of retrieval~~; and

displaying a result including retrieved words, <u>the</u> sentences<u> with matching</u> ~~including~~ tags for retrieval<u> of an input question or query phrase</u>, and the contents of a document including the sentences.

5.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein retrieving a document comprises:

performing a first retrieval mode (step) in which by using only syntactically analyzed information, and based on only the result of syntax analysis of a question, a document database already analyzed is searched and matching contents are extracted and provided; and

performing a second retrieval mode (step) in which when an expression is included in a question, according to the selection of a retriever, retrieval conditions for the second retrieval mode are generated, by a retrieval rule information and a noun system database, and based on the retrieval conditions, contents semantically dependent on a predetermined component are retrieved and provided,

wherein the first retrieval step is formed of a component matching retrieval method by which data matching direct constituents of a given question are extracted and provided, and a meaning matching retrieval method by which constituents forming a question are included and data including predicates that are core words and semantically similar predicates are extracted and provided, and the second retrieval step uses the retrieval rule information and a database based on a semantic hierarchical structure of [[a]] nouns.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (New) The method in claim 4, wherein the syntax analysis method for analyzing syntax and describing the grammatical function of the syntax of the input question, after establishing the morpheme program for analyzing morphemes of an input sentence, multiple morpheme list program for reducing sequences of tagged morphemes into a multiple morpheme form with a single tag, semantic feature dictionary program for assigning appropriate semantic features to the morphemes obtained by the said morpheme program, a grammar rule database for storing grammar rules combining tagged morphemes to phrases to form local structures, and a subcategorization database

for storing the details of subcategories and adjunct types belonging to heads, the method comprising:

(a) analyzing morphemes wherein if a sentence desired to be analyzed is input, the contents of words are analyzed into morpheme sequences according to the morpheme program, and after selecting an analysis case of a morpheme appropriate to the input data among morpheme analysis data, preprocessing is performed;

(b) performing preprocessing multiple morpheme list program in which whether or not there is any sequence of tagged morphemes included in a multiple morpheme, and if any, the said sequence of tagged morphemes is transformed into a multiple morpheme form with a single tag and thus the syntactic complexity of an input sentence is reduced;

(c) determining and including the meaning of the morpheme in each morpheme by the semantic feature program; and

(d) analyzing grammatical relations wherein with the analyzed morphemes, partial structures of constituents of an input sentence are first established according to grammatical rules stored in the grammar rule database, and then by comparing the said partial structures with the subcategorization information of a head stored in the subcategorization database, grammatical roles are assigned to the said matching local structures, and the entire structure of an input sentence is established and by calculating the weighted value of each structure, a most appropriate optimum case is determined and output.

9. (New) In claim 8, the said subcategorization information stored in the said subcategorization database comprises a list of subcategories including subject and adjunct categories all of which are specified with grammatical roles and semantic features